OHED FOOT AND ANKLE

Cured by St. Junov's OU.

Illement A short time ago I sit wrunched my foot and ankie.

Injury was very painful, and the quest inconvenience (heing a to keep to husiness), was very p. A friend recommended St. 's Oil, and I take great planure forming you that one application affects to offset a complete cure sh's Off in cute and sure and

A westing Scales Creat.

So York Journal: A woman practification of New Haven. Conn. She sends us wedding notices to the papers, they are always printed. Her last ak was to announce the marriage Minst Minste Harkness and Jack lies Rowan. Miss Harkness is intent and threatens libel suits. The ce say they'll arrest the joker on charge of forging the name of san's mother to the last wedding to.

THINK IT OVER

you've taken our adyour house is painted h Devoe ready paint. If h youabout it next spring. The advice may seem better n; the paint will be just as d: couldn't be better; nody can make better.

Advice: When you paint, e Devoe for results.

ottof year deater. Book on painting free mention this paper od-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

When a cut has been made and the shears are closed, the spring opens the blades slightly. When they are wide open, ready for cutting, the arrangement acts in the reverse way and assists in closing them. Both actions lighten the work of the cutter.

Rockefeller's Beason.

OF OHIO, CITT OF TOLEDO, LOS.

by Druggists, 75c. a Pamily Pills are the best.

Clothing for Winter-

ints are always warmer than

the skin and the outside cold.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

A lefter in a Glaigirs paper re-phenomenon much too remarkab sysserved for Ecottish consump

be symmetric says: "An populaintance of mine, who lives up north, has among others of the feathered tribe a little bantam cock. A few weeks ago he noticed that it was looking the worse for a slight difference of opinion with a canina friend, but did not examine it closely till his mother's and sisters' vociferations brought him in a hurty. There was the bantam picking away at corn, but the corn was dropping from a rent in the bird's chest just as fast as it was lifted. Not wanting to hill the bird, my bjend got a nædie and some horsehalf and stilched up the last, with the result that the bird new is an good as new."

The Necessary Medicine Chief.

To the mother of a family of young children a little medicine chest is as necessary for the summer outing as clean chothes. Occasions are always arising when a simple home-made remody is all that is required to avert a serious liniess and drug stores are semestimes too far away to be of much use. A bottle of witch hazel, for use. A bottle of witch hazel, for bruless and cuts; ammonia for the bittes and stings of insects; ginger of capsicum for the cramps, which a com-bination of green vegetables, unrips fruit and hot weather is bound to aring, and the well-known remedies for colds, which can be contracted in the mildest weather. And pray do not Devoe ready paint. If forget a supply of court plaster, for we'll have a few words there will be frequent calls for it.

> Labor-Saving Shears.
> A German who bolleves in labornaving devices has patented a pair of shears with a spring attachment. When a cut has been made and the

Theodore Roosevell's Pather,
Theodore Roosevelt is the youngust
American citizen who has ever been
called to the head of our nation. He
was born in New York City, October
27, 1868, his father, after whom he was
named, being a prominent merchant.
a patriot, a phthanthropist, and a moring angelt in the Chall Was a ching spirit in the Civil War. The elder Theodore Rossevelt went to Washing-ton after the first Battle of Bull Run. and warned Prosident Lincoln that he must get rid of Simon Cameron as Sucretary of War, with the result that Mr. Bianton, the "organizer of vic-tory," took his place. When the war was fairly under way, it was Theodere Roosevelt who organized the allotment plan, which saved the families of sighty thousand soldiers of New York State more than five million dollars of their pay; and when the war was over he protected the soldiers against the sharks that lay in wait for them, and saw to it that they got employment.
Through his influence the New York
newsboys' lodging-house system and
many other institutions of public benefit and helpful charity were established.
There were four charity as the Recent There were four children in the Roos veit family, of whom Theodore was the second. There were two boys and two

At the age of five or six, Theodore gave little promise of maintaining the pres-tige of the Rossevelt family line. Roosevelt spent with most profit the months to which he looks back with President Roosevelt: Rossevelt spent with most profit the months to which he looks back with pleasure. The elder Rossevelt beligved that children best thrive in the country. He selected a beautiful apot near the village of Oyster Bay, on the north shore of Long Island, and erected a country house which well deserve: its fills, "Tranquility." Here it was among the hills which border the sound and the bay, that Theodore Rossavelt and his brother and sixters spent the long summer months. At fourteen Theodore was admitted to the Cutter School, a private academy in New York conducted by Arthur H. Cutter, Here he took the preparatory course for Harvard University, making rapid advancement under the carrell tuttion of Mr. Cutter, and graduating with honors.

\*\*Becomes an Athlete\*\*.\*\*

By carrell attention and plenty of gymnasium exercise and out-of-door life his frame became more sturdy and his health vastly improved. It thus happened that when young Rossevelt makes him think he had been hasty. But not let I was only those who did not not his judgment. Of the consequences that the front rank of athletics, he was well above the average, and had no reason to be ashamed of his physical and the pleasure of the pleasure of the large of the content of the surface of the consequences and received the many but the country of the surface of the consequences and that when young Rossevelt and his health vastly improved. It thus happened that when young Rossevelt tentered on college life at Harvard, in 1875. He suffered little by comparison, with hopes of his age. While Re Bid Bot stand in the front rank of athletics, he was well above the average, and had no reason to be ashamed of his physical and the proposal of the large of the consequences and received the new and the large of the consequences and received the new and the large of the consequences and received the new and the large of the consequences and received the new and the large of the consequences and received the consequences and received the consequences and received the consequences a

girls. A younger brother was killed in a railroad accident, and the bopes of the father were centered on Theodore.

was well above the average, and had His Advice to Organized Labor. In the navy, no reason to be ashamed of his physical prowess.

Never for a waking moment was he idie. It was either study or exercise. In addition to his regular studies and special courses he took upon himself the editorship of the college paper, and made a success of it. He was democratic in his tastes and simple in his mode of living. Theodore Roosevelt was that it was because neither of another appropriation, this time of \$500,000. When asked by the proper authorities what had become of the context and their "pickets." Hoosevelt saw that it was because neither of another appropriation, this time for another appropriation, this time of \$500,000. When asked by the proper authorities what had become of the context and their organizations that he would like to talk it over with them to the would like to talk it over with them to the mode of living. Theodore Roosevelt would like to talk it over with them to the would like to talk it over with them to the mode of the graduated from Harvard in 1880 and the reparty understood fully the position of the other, and, with his usual directness. At the world like to talk it over with them to the would like to talk it over with them to the abot organizations that the would like to talk it over with them to the would like to talk it over with them to the abot of almost immediately that the labor men had taken a wrong measure of the man. They met him as been fired." When he was going to do with the \$500, when he was going to do with the \$500, when he was going to do with the \$500, when he was spent for powder and shot, and the labor of powder and shot and the store of the shot organizations that the world like to talk it over with them. They met him as a politician playing for points, and linted at trouble unless their demands what he was going to do with the \$500, when he was going to do with the \$500, when he was spent for powder and shot, and the representation of the man the shot of powders and shot are men had taken a store with them. They met him the shot of the labor or powder and the shot of the was going to do with the \$500, when he was spent for powder and t idle. It was either study or exercise. In addition to his regular studies and

elected to the State Assembly from the Twenty-first District of New York, generally known as Jacob Hess's dis-

By re-election he continued in the as he expected it would. body during the session of 1883 and Attacked by "Yellow" News-1884. He introduced important reform measures, and his entire legislative career was made conspicuous by the courage and zeal with which he assalled political abuses. As chairman of the Committee on Cities he introduced the courage that there was a musicthe Committee on Cities he introduced the measure which took from the Board of Aldermen the power to confirm or reject the appointments of the Layor. He was chairman of the noted legislative investigating committee which bore his name. In 1884 he went to the Bad Lands in Dakota, near the "Pretty Buttes," where he built a logable, and for several years mingled the life of a ranchman with that of a literary worker. From Lis front down he could shoot deer, and the mountains around him were full of big game. Amid such surroundings he wrote some of his most popular books. He became a daring horseman and a rival became a daring horseman and a rival ficial of superior rank came in, and reof the cowboys in feats of skilt and quested a private audience with him strength. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was strength. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was the Republican caudidate for Mayor against Abram S. Hewitt, United strongly, Mr. Roosevelt listened. Bud-denly I saw him straighten up as a man Democracy, and Henry George, United Democracy, and Henry George, United Laber. Mr. Hewitt was elected by about twenty-two thousand plurality. In 1889 Roosevelt was appointed by President Harrison a member of the

the father were centered on Theodore. At the age of five or six, Theodore gave little promise of maintaining the president of the Roosevelt family line.

The President's Early Boyhood.

He was a puny, sickly, delicate boy. Some one who knew him in those days of the Civil War described him as a "weak-syed, pis-chestad boy, who was to frail to take part in the aports of lads of his age." When he arrived at the age of six, he was sent to the famous old McMullen School, where he remained for eight years. It was not however, in New York that the boy however, in New York that the boy months to which he looks back with president Roosevelt:

United States Civil Bervice Commission in the shift of the little shift of the him size of the affairs of the affa

SKETCHES THEODORE BUSY ROOSEVELT'S LIFE.

Assistant Secretary of Navy.

marksmanship displayed by the Amer- He says:

known as the "Rough Riders." men were gathered largely from the cowboys of the west and southwest, but also numbered many college-bred men of the east. In the beginning he was second in command, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Dr. Leonard Wood being colonel. But at the close of the war the latter was a brigadiergeneral and Roosevelt was colonel in command. Since no horses were transported to Cuba, this regiment, together with the rest of the cavalry, was obliged to serve on foot. The regiment distinguished itself in the Santiago campaign, and Colonel Roosevelt became famous for his bravery in leading the charge up San Juan Hill on July 1st. He was an efficient officer, and won the love and admiration of his men. His care for them was shown by the circulation of the famous roundrobin which he wrote protesting against keeping the army longer in Cuba.

As Governor of New York. Upon Roosevelt's return to New York there was a popular demand for his nomination for governor. Previous to the state convention he was nominated by the Citizens' Union, but hood. He has been an omniverou he declined, replying that he was a Republican. The Democrats tried to dence in that state. That plan failed gonaut.

frustrate his nomination by attempting have characterized all his acts in civil to prove that he had lost his legal resi- and military life.-San Francisco Ar-

> Ancestry of the Presidents. The Buffalo Commercial notes the fact that all the presidents of the United States have come from British ancestry, except two, both of whom were Dutch. Martin Van Buren was the first president of Dutch ancestry, and Roosevelt is the second. Wash ington, Adams, Madison, John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Lincoln, Johnson, Garfield, Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison were of English ancestry; Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Arthur and McKinley were Scotch-Irish; Monroe, Grant and Hayes Scotch; Jefferson was Welsh, Tabulated, the record stands: English, 14; Scotch-frish, 5; Scotch, 3; Dutch, 8;

Higgins-What are those children running after that golfer fur? Wiggins—They think he is a bagpipe player and they want to bear him play.

Welsh, 1.

tion by a vote of 755 to 315 for Gover nor Black. The campaign throughout the state was spirited. Roomvelt took the stump and delivered many speeches. His plurality was 18,079.

apseches. His plurality was 18,079,
As the campaign of 1996 drew near,
the popular domand that Roosevelt's
name should be on the National Republican ticket grew too imperative
to be ignored by the leaders. The
honor of the nomination for Vice-President was refused time and time again by Roosevelt, who felt that he had a

hy Roosevest, who rest that he had a great duty to perform as governor of New York state.

Says Cal O'Laughlin, apropos of the Republican National Convention, which was held in Philadelphia on June 19, 20 and 21, 1900;

June 19, 20 and 21, 1900:

Nomination at Philadelphia.
On the evening of the first day of the convention, Rocesvett saw Plant. "My name must not be presented to the convention," he told him. Plant was med, and mad clean through; but he acquiseced and Rocesvelt returned to his spartment to run into the arms of the Kansas delegation. "We do not request you to accept the monimation," said state Senator Burton; "we do not request you to accept the monimation, but we propose to issue nrders to you, and we expect you to obey them." Throughout the delivery of Mr. Burton's remarks, Rocesvelt stood, with aboulders square and fost at right angles, his chin occasionally shooting forward, as if he were on the point of objecting to the argument that he alone could receue "bleeding Kansas" from demagogism and populism. But he waited patiently until the address was ended, and then appealed to the Kansans to take his words at their face value, and vote for some one of the candidates. But his appeal was useless, for Senator Burton, grasping his hand, congratulated him "in advance upon his nomination and election," and the delegation of the candidates. But his appeal was useless, for Senator Burton, grasping his hand, congratulated him "in advance upon his nomination and election," and the delegation of the content of the "KANSAS DELEGATION

And, when the nomination was declared to have occurred, triumphantly carried it about Convention Hall. After his nomination, Roosevelt

and:

I held out as long as I could. I had to give in when I saw the popular sentiment of the convention. I believe it is my duty. Now that it is all over, I want to say that I appreciate fully the sentiment which accompanied my nomination. The unanimity and enthusiasm of the convention for my nomination never will be forgotion by me.

During the political campaign which followed, he traveled 16,100 miles, flashed through 23 states, delivered 469 speeches, containing 860,000 words, and made his appeal directly to 1,

His Capacity for Work. Mr. Rila says that the thing that beclouds the judgment of his critics is agree that the remarkable skill in Roosevelt's amazing capacity for work.

He can weigh the pros and cons of a case and get at the meat of it in less time than it takes most of us to state the mere proposition. And he is surprisingly thorough. Nothing escapes him. His judgment comes sometimes as a shock to the man of slower ways. He does not stop at conventionalities. If a thing is right, it is to be done—and right away. It was notably so with the round-robin in Cuba, asking the government to Mr. Riis says he never saw Roosevelt to better advantage than when he once confronted the labor men at their meeting-place, Clarendon Hall:

The police were all the time having trouble with strikers and their "picksta." Roosevelt saw that it was because neither party understood fully the position of \$500,000. When asked by the proper authorities what had become of the other, and, with his usual directness, sent word to the labor organizations that he would like to talk it over with them. At his request I went with him to the meeting. It developed almost immediately that the labor men had taken a wrong measure of the man. They met him as a politician playing for points, and himted at trouble unless their demands what he was going to do with the \$500.

The police were all the time having for another appropriation was made, and a few months later he asked for an abroportion was made, and a few months later he asked for procedents It has been Roosevelt's business to make them most of his time. But is there any one today who thinks he set that one wrong? Certainly no one who with me saw the army come home. It did not come a day too soon. Hoosevelt is no more infallible than the rest of us. Over and over again I have seen him pause shot, and every bit of powder and shot for the many. The appropriation was made, and a few months later he asked by the proper authorities what had become of the most of the many come home. It did not come a day too soon. Hoosevelt is no more infallible than the rest of us. Over and over again I have seen him pause shot, and every bit of powder and shot that the labor men had taken a wrong measure of the man. They met him as been fired." When he was asked what he had decided upon his line of action, and review it to see where there was a chance for mistake. Finding none, his world issue his order with the sober comment. "There, we have done the best we could. If there is any mistake we will make it right. The fear of it shall not dever men the saked to precedents It.

His Cuban War Record.

Enforcing the Law Referring to Roosevelt's strict en-forcement of the Sunday excise law, the San Francisco Argonaut's New York correspondent, "Flaneur," wrote

under date of September 2, 1895:

The law is not a Republican law. It was passed by Tammany, as a means of blackmailing salooakeepers who retuned to yield up tribute. It is a Democratic law, was introduced at the instigation of Tammany, was passed by a Democratic law, was introduced at the instigation of Tammany, was passed by a Democratic legislature, and was signed by a Democratic legislature, and was signed by a Democratic structure of the law of the law signed by a Democratic sovernor, David R. Hill. Senator Hill is now trying to make political capital by abuning Roosevelt for enforcing the law, but he places himself in a very questionable position. When a man is the leader of a party in a state, when his party passes an exclas law, and when he himself signs it as governor, he certainly similities himself when, to embarrass a political opponent, he fights against the enforcement of the very law which he himself passed. The opponents of enforcing the law are having a rather hard time. Nobody denies that the law exist; all that they say is that it is "a hardship to enforce it." But who is to decide on the relative severity or mildness of the laws? Commissioner Roosevelt himself frankly says that he does not believe in such a severe Sunday law, but as it is the law, he is going to enforce it. And he is certainly doing so. There is a good deal of humor in the American people, and in this great city there are many thousands who are smilling sartonically under date of September 2, 1895: and in this great city there are many thousands who are smiling sardonically over the plight of Tammany caused by enforcing a Tammany law. For Tammany's revenues come largely from the blackmailing of liquor saloons.

President Roosevert nas been a student of political economy since boyreader, and has pursued his studies with the same zeal and energy that

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6th.—CARFIELD HEADACHE POWDERS HAVE GAIN-ED THE RIUHT OF WAY! They are the kind people want—simple, harmless and ALWAYS effective. The Gardeld Tes. Co. of this city will send sample powders upon request. The Kalser's Servanta

There are 1,500 persons upon the

German emperor's list of employes, in-



Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:- Your Vegetable. Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

"For fifteen years I have been your friend, I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."-MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY-\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruction, weakness, leucorrhoss, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.



Defiance Starch is easy to use-needs no cooking-simply mix it with cold water.

It is the cheapest. A 16 ounce package for 10 cents-that is onethird more than you can get of any other starch,

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and we will send you one trial package

## \$5.000 IN CASH PRIZES

McKINLEY MEMORIAL PICTURES ON CREDIT

is the possessor of the most remarkable twelve dozen spoons in this country. They were brought to America by Miss West's father, who was a sea captain, several years ago. They are of East Indian workmanship, and their minute dimensions may be realized when it is stated that the twelve dozen perfectly formed spoons are kept in an ordinary cherry-stone. The carved cherry-stone which holds them is one of the most wonderful examples of skilled handiwork in existence. It is exquisitely carved and is mounted on a tiny aliver and ivory stand.

Flowers Six Thousand Years Old. Well-preserved flowers discovered at Dahsourh, in Egypt, in tombs of the times of the Pharaohs, have just been placed in the Cairo museum. The commonest of these were the white or blue lotus, the red poppy, the leaves and flowers of the pomegranate, of the saffron and of the crocus. It seems that the flowers and plants of today are the same as flourished then, and that chrysanthemums were known 6,000 years ago. Some of these flowers found in the tombs, when soaked in water, seemed to revive.

STILL TALKING ABOUT IT. Bryant, Mo., Cat. 7th.-The case of Mrs. M. A. Goss, continues to be the chief topic of conversation in this neighborhood. Mrs. Goss was a cripple for a long time with Sciatica; she was so had she couldn't turn over in bed and for four months she lay on one side.

She had tried everything without getting any relief, till at last she heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is strong and well today, and has not a single ache or pain.

Mrs. Goss says: "I don't know if

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure anything else or not, but I do know they will cure ' datica, for they cured me, and there couldn't be a worse case

than mine." Dress is an important consideration to the Empress of Germany. She buys yearly 100 evening and state dreases, twice as many carriage and visiting costumes, and about 150 demi-toilets and house dresses-450 frocks all told! But there is one woman who has a still greater wardrobe. Indeed, she has more gowns than any woman of this or any other age-2,000, it is said, with 500 women to care for them. She is the wife of Li Hung Chang.

cluding 350 women servants, who are engaged in looking after the twentytwo royal palaces and castles that be long to the crown. Are You Using Alten's Foot-Ease?

Is is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shees. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Oimsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

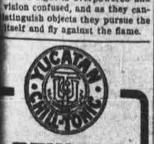
Enrest of Geme. Among the rarest of precious stones the green garnet is probably the most valuable. This gem is of superb, rich shade, far more brilliant than that of



S300 OUGLAS
WIDOUGLAS
WIDOW THIRE
The reputation of W. L. Douglas 52.0
The reputation







The Moth and the Candle.

## Morning Chills

de only by The American Phar-

PRIAL TREATMENT PR We will forful \$30 for any or internal, External or Inch Piles the Geron Pile Cure

Halr Preserved 100 Years. York Tribune: John D. Rocke-in recently declining to aid per-Philadelphia North American: While ally in erasing the debt of a west-church said to the applicant: "I was formerly located they came across not oblige you because I have no ortunity to examine a report of to the skull was a mass of golden hair financial condition, and I never about thirty inches long, very fine, and Thute under any other circum-es. You had best apply to the preserved, although it had peen puried on people for assistance. Last for 103 years. On the plate of the "Sarah,

I contributed \$1,000,000 through coffin was the inscription: "Sarah mission officials because I felt sure wife of Jabes Fish, who died in Dethey knew the needs and could dis-Starches Crack Clothes

it wisely. I might make a There is nothing so annoying to romen as the breaking of trosed goods after coming from the laundry. The blame is often laid to the ironer, whereas the fault is in the starch. The use of Defiance starch is an alternaam of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for mid every case of Calairra that cannot be by the use of Hall's Catarra Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
In to before me and subscribed in my see, this cth day of December. A. D. 1886.

M. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
's Catarra Cure is taken internally, and rectly on the blood and museous surfaces kystem. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, C. by Druggists, Te. tive. It gives a soft glossy finish and looks like new. Sells for less, goes farther, 16 ounces for 10 cents. Ask your grocer for it. Made only by Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

Life Sentence for Dubl. New York correspondence Philadel-phia Record: Ferdinand W. Lochman is in Ludlow street jail, and unless the law is changed he is due to stay there ple who are susceptible to the the remainder of his life. Charles should make a point of wearing Schurs obtained a judgment against clothing in cold weather. Loose him for \$300 for "wines, food and clgars." Lochman was fined \$300 for fitting ones, not only because contempt of court, and he cannot pay allow room for circulation, but

they permit a layer of air bedren, who are said to be penniless. Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6th.—The secret of the remarkable success of the Garfield Headache Powders, manufactured here by the Garfield Tea Co., lies in the fact that they are harmless as well as effoc-tive; people have confidence in them. smaller after using Allen's Foot

his fine. He has a wife and five chil-

a powder. It makes tight or new easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, g feet. ingrowing nails, corns and ms. All druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE by mail. Ad-Ailen S. Olmsted, LeHoy, N. Y. A Melbourne housemaid's employer has just discovered that her neathanded Phyllis is a teacher of the violin in her spare hours. Phyllis has letthe fly against the candle flame se their eyes can bear only a ters addressed to her as "professor of music." A Sydney papers remarks that amount of light. When, there-George Gissing's prophecy that the they come within the light of a woman of the future will be able to their sight is overpowered and turn from a page of Sophocles to the boiling of a potato seems about to be realized.

Why experiment with untried rem-edies for pain? Use Wisard Oil at once and be happy. Your druggist has it.

Don't Use Hot Water. Hot water should never be used for glass of any kind which has held milk until the latter has been thoroughly ringed in cold water. The reason for this is that the heat drives in the milk to the glass; causing a cloudy appearance, which cannot be removed. Milk cans should always have a rinsing with cold water prior to the washing with

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Washing Colored Flannels. Colored fiannels that are likely to run when washed should be washed with softsoap and oatmeal, then well rinsed in clear warm water, in which some common kitchen salt has been dissolved; squeeze the articles through a wringer, shake them lightly and dry as quickly as possible.

Agents and solicitors should not fall to ead adv. of Household Guest Co. in this ager. Their offer is very liberal.

False Tooth Bad. Dr. Simpson of the Academy of Boston maintains that false teeth are bad for the aged, because if nature makes teeth fall it means that she in tends them only to eat vegetables at their age. Some English physicians

have said the same thing. Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicion for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samune, lean Grovs, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"What is the difference between a good duck-shooter and a man that steals a pointing?" "One brings the myasback and the other doesn't"

Roosevelt's Life at College. More than ever, since the presidency | tenacity. If his classmates had been

book. Some interest nated Roosevelt. is taken in his college record. In his studies young Roosevelt was did he showed unusual energy, and expresses it-"as peculiarly earnest the same aggressive earnestness which and mature in the way in which he carried him so far in later life. He took hold of things." Both his fellows exhibited a maturity of character, if and his teachers say he was much not of intellectual development, great-er than that of most or his classmates, er than that of most of his classinates. When he entered college he had al-and was looked upon as one of the ready developed the taste for hunting notable members of the class—as one and for natural history which has who possessed certain qualifies of since led him so often and so far leadership and of popularity which through field and forest. His rifle and not counterbalanced by impulsiveness in action or obstitucy in adhering to

has come to him, have all things re- asked in their sanlor year to pick out lating to Theodore Roosevelt taken on the one member of public interest. His past record is be- would be best adapted for such sering examined into so thoroughly that vice as that which he rendered with the people will know his life as the Rough Riders in Cuba, almost thoroughly as though it were with one voice they would have design

we can proceed."

I was never so proud and pleased as when they applauded him to the echo. He reddened with pleasure, for he saw that the best in them had come out on top,

papers.

It was of this incident that a handle

There, as elsewhere, in whatever he looked upon-to one of his classmates above the average as a When he entured college he had almight carry him far in later life, if his bunting kit, the skins and trophies of the chase, were the most conin action or obstinacy in adhering to his own ideas. He was certainly regarded as a man of good fighting malities, of determination, pinck and found in his study, and one who lived

In the house with him at the time re- ed toward the bathroom in search of calls well the excitement caused by a water.-Utica Globe. particularly large . turtle, sent by



got out of its box one night, and start-

ROOSEVELT AT THE AGE OF 23. friend from the southern seas, which